THE Numb. 127.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, December 29, to Friday, January 5, 1738.

LONDON, July 11.

THE laſt Dutch Mail brought us the following remarkable SPEECH of the Count de TESSIN, *Marſhall (or Speaker) of the Dyet (or Parliament) of* Sweden, *at the Opening of that Aſſembly, in the States Hall, on the* 20th *of* May *laſt: Printed at the Requeſt of the Nobility, at the Royal Printing-Houſe at* Stockholm.

Moſt Potent and moſt Gracious KING,

PURSUANT to Your Majeſty's gracious Summons, Your moſt faithful Subjects, the Nobility, have the Honour, together with their Brethren, the other Eſtates of this Kingdom, of approaching the Feet of the Throne with the moſt lively Marks of that profound Reſpect by which they ever will diſtinguiſh themſelves to their Kings, the Fathers of this Country.

'Tis no ſmall Happineſs for us, that being for the moſt Part of the ſame Age, we have now, at the fifth Time of our Meeting ſince Your Majeſty's Acceſſion to the Crown, the Joy of diſplaying, in a full Aſſembly, that ardent Zeal and Affection with which we are animated for our Sovereign eſtabliſhed by Law; but we reckon it an infinitely greater Happineſs that we have been excuſed, at all thoſe Dyets, from that Task which the States are indiſpenſably obliged to, of approaching the Throne ſometimes with Remonſtrances that are well-founded, but ſuch as are diſagreeable and melancholly to produce.

'Tis one of Your Royal Virtues, That Your Majeſty takes no Pleaſure in hearing Your own Praiſes. The Tranquility which the Kingdom has enjoy'd, and which it is ſtill bleſſed with on every Side, and the Uſe which has been made of our Leiſure, to encourage Husbandry, to add rich Branches to our Commerce, and to train up Artificers and Manufactures among ourſelves; all theſe Things ſufficiently demonſtrate to the preſent Age, and will faithfully tranſmit to Poſterity, the Praiſe of that Prince under whoſe Government ſo many happy Eſtabliſhments had their Commencement. 'Tis owing to the regular, uniform, and ſincere Exerciſe of the true Religion, that the Divine Bleſſings multiply on the Government and on the People, and that every one performs his Duty in Peace, and with a good Conſcience. A State which is not diſtracted by Domeſtick Diviſions, has the Satisfaction of being eſteemed and courted by the other Powers. A Government bounded by the Laws, but render'd deſpotick by the Affection of the Subjects, is not at all burthenſome to the Sovereign, nor uneaſy to the People.

The Diſtribution of Offices and Favours, to thoſe who according to Law deſerve them, encourages every one to do his Duty the better, pleaſes their Hearts, and baniſhes all manner of ill Will.

The having a greater Regard for the Army, without the leaſt Diminution of the Reward which they ſo richly deſerve, who ſacrifice their Lives for the Glory and Defence of the State, is the way to ſecure and fix its Power, and to preſerve the glorious Fame which the Swediſh Nation has acquir'd Time out of Mind, by the intrepid Effuſion of its Blood, and its great Exploits. In Proportion as Juſtice is performed without Partiality or Delay in the Execution, the public Security increaſes, the Innocent are more and more encouraged, and the Seditions borne down as it were by the Laws.

The Preſervation of Liberty inviolable, increaſes a Confidence in the People, and gives Leave for their applying thoſe Pains which they would be obliged to take for their own Defence, to the other Neceſſities of State. The Exerciſe and Extenſion of Commerce produce that Wealth which is neceſſary for the Accompliſhment of other Projects. An Application to the Arts of Handicrafts nouriſhes the Inhabitants, gives them Eaſe in Proportion to their Labour, furniſhes them with freſh Knowledge, and perfects their Induſtry. An Union among thoſe who poſſeſs the firſt Offices of the Kingdom, gives greater Weight to the Deliberations of the Council, ſets all other inferior Officers a more awful Example. The patronizing and executing the expreſs Decrees, and the reſpectful and well-intended Suffrages of the States of the Kingdom, is the way to make them eaſy and fearleſs during their Receſs.

Moſt Potent and moſt Gracious King,

All theſe fundamental, general, and immutable Maxims of Your Majeſty's Reign, convince the States of the Kingdom, that they are going into the right Paths that will carry them ſafe to their Point of View; which is, next to the Glory of GOD (the univerſal and principal Aim of every Chriſtian Action) the particular Satisfaction of Your Majeſty, and the Happineſs of the Country, which is inſeparable from it.

In all Governments, 'tis common to ſee Men inceſſantly boaſting themſelves to be more zealous than others for the Publick Good; but Your Majeſty, whoſe Penetration nothing can eſcape, cannot fail of being fully perſwaded that there is not one Man among us, but what is animated with the ſame Zeal, in the higheſt Degree, ſo that ſuch as pretend herein to ſurpaſs others, are the more liable to a Suſpicion, that they have a ſecret but fatal Deſign, to interrupt the Harmony betwixt the Head and Members, and ſo ſacrifice the Good of the Publick, either to their own Advancement, or to the Maintenance of their own Authority.

Theſe particular Views could not infect the States of the Kingdom aſſembled in the Dyet, who are the ſincereſt and ſafeſt Counſellors. They are the moſt ſincere, becauſe the Glory and Preſervation of Your Majeſty are neceſſary to their Happineſs, and what they all pray for: And they are the ſafeſt, becauſe from an infinite Number of Notions which are ſtarted among them, and all carefully debated, they ſingle out the beſt, in order to form an unanimous Judgment upon them.

We are all full of Zeal and Submiſſion to Your Majeſty: We all ardently deſire the Advantage of the Kingdom: 'Tis our Duty ſo to do; we perform it with Joy, and hope we ſhall never ſee that unhappy Time, when an Affection to Your Majeſty, and a Love of our Country, will be look'd upon as rare Virtues in this Nation.

Being animated with theſe Sentiments, which are thoſe of every Subject, who is faithful to a good Sovereign, we will religiouſly apply ourſelves, *moſt Potent King*, to anticipate Your Majeſty's Deſires, to advance the Good of the Nation, to remove every kind of Diſorder, to diſcover if there are any dangerous underhand Practices, and finally to leave inconteſtible Proofs of our Loyalty, and our Probity.

With theſe pure Intentions the States of the Kingdom now come before Your Majeſty, to receive, with a reſpectful

ſpectful Silence, thoſe gracious Propoſals which You ſhall order to be communicated to them.

We acknowledge that a Calm is agreeable to ſuch who have but lately eſcaped the Furies of the Storm; but if it were neceſſary to bear a Part in the general Motion of Europe, we ſhould ſtill prefer ſo honourable a Courſe to an ill tim'd Inaction, and to a Tranquility which would make us bluſh.

May the LORD, to whom the Government of all the People immediately belongs, and who rules them by his profound Wiſdom, be pleaſed to give Vigour and Succeſs to all Your Majeſty's juſt Deſigns, that Your Name and Memory may become everlaſting and immortal! May the LORD alſo grant ſuch an Iſſue to the Dyet which is now opened, that it may deſerve to be remembred by the Poſterities of Sweden; and that it may be a Means to perpetuate that Reputation for Probity, Valour, and Fidelity, of which the Goths and Swedes have been in all Times ſo tender.

The Nobility moſt humbly recommend themſelves to Your Majeſty's moſt gracious Protection and Royal Goodneſs.

Extract of a private Letter from Stockholm, *dated the 5th of* September.

THE frequent Indiſpoſitions of the King, having determined his Majeſty to diſburthen himſelf of the Government of his Kingdom, he has transferr'd the Care and Regency thereof to the Queen, his Spouſe. Yeſterday the States of the Kingdom ſent a Deputation upon this Subject to that Princeſs; and Couriers have been diſpatched to ſeveral Courts in Europe, in order to carry thither the News of this important Event.

Stockholm, Sept. 8. Since his Majeſty has ſurrender'd the Government of the Kingdom to the Queen, that Princeſs has preſided twice in the Senate, and ſigns all Papers relating to the State.

Gravelines, Sept. 12. There are actually at work upon the Canal of this Place, 5000 regular Troops, and 800 Pioneers: The Troops encamp on the Side of the Canal, and are relieved every ſix Weeks. This Canal, which goes from the Town to the Sea, will be 51 Feet deep, and 198 Feet wide: ſo that the Ships of War, and others, may enter it full Sail. The Works advance with Succeſs, and it's believ'd, that all will be finiſh'd in a few Months. It's ſaid, that all the Ports of Normandy will be repair'd and fortified, and particularly that of Cherburg.

London, Sept. 17. By a private Letter from Vienna we are adviſed, that it had been whiſper'd there, that Prince Charles of Lorrain, of whom nothing has been ſaid ſince we were told he narrowly eſcaped falling into the Hands of the Turks, was actually ſhut up in Orſova with Count Furſtenberg and General Beauffe; and that it was in part to prevent expoſing the Life and Liberty of this Prince, that the Governor capitulated without waiting for the Aſſault. People come the more readily into the Belief of this Rumour, when they conſider of how great Importance the keeping of this Place would have been to the Imperialiſts, the Reduction of which very ſenſibly affects the Court of Vienna, ſhe looking upon it as a ſtrong Rampart that ſecur'd Belgrade from any Attempts of the Turks, who have nothing now to hinder them from beſieging it, and according to the Orders that we are aſſur'd the Grand Seignior, by the Advice of Count Bonneval, has given the Grand Vizir, that Siege will be undertaken; the Event of which that political Renegado has ſuggeſted to his Highneſs, will be either the taking that important Fortreſs, or the obliging the Imperialiſts to come to a Battle; which, conſidering the Weakneſs of the Imperial Army, will, in all Probability, prove fatal to the Emperor's Affairs; for ſhould the Imperialiſts be beaten, Belgrade, Temeſwaer, and perhaps Tranſilvania, would of themſelves fall into the Hands of the Turks; and ſuppoſing the Turkiſh Army ſhould be worſted, it would nevertheleſs remain in a Condition, in cauſing itſelf to be join'd by the Boſnians, to keep the Field the reſt of the Campaign, and would thereby ſufficiently defeat the Imperialiſts of reaping any Advantage from ſuch a Victory. 'Tis alſo by the Counſel of Bonneval, that the Grand Seignior hath ſent Orders to the Baſhaw of Bender, and the Sultan of Bialgorod, to give Battle to the Ruſſians at all Events.

Sept. 14 By Letters from Cork, we are inform'd, that one of the Tranſport Ships ſail'd thence for Port-Mahon, was, when they had been but a few Hours at Sea, almoſt fill'd with Water, which oblig'd the Sailors to pump very hard to ſave themſelves, 'til the Leaks were found out; which, upon Examination, prov'd to be ſeveral Augur Holes bored in the Bottom of the Veſſel, by 3 young Engliſh Soldiers, and afterwards diſcover'd by one of themſelves. The ſaid 3 Soldiers were put on ſhoar in order to be tried for the ſaid execrable Fact, and the Veſſel proceeded on her Voiage.

On Friday laſt a Neighbour's Cat came into the Houſe of one Gerrardi Whittell, in Swan Alley, on the Glib, which his Wife had been fond of and fed often; at laſt the Cat being troubleſome, ſhe gave her a Blow, which the Cat relenting, grumbled, and ſtood in the Corner of the Room until the Woman got up and was going about her Buſineſs; the Cat then catch'd hold of her Leg, which ſhe held ſo faſt, that a Butcher was ſent for, who cut the Cat's Head off, which could not be ſeparated from the Leg, until the Butcher ſlit the Jaw open, and forced a Piece of Iron into the Mouth. *This Story ſeeems to want Confirmation.*

The ſame Day died in Copper Alley, the Wife of James Simpſon, who, in the Month of April, was delivered of a Child, which was come to its full Time, and of another, which likewiſe came to the full Time, on Thurſday was ſe'nnight. Both the Children are alive and well: There were 4 Months between the two Births.

A Letter to the Author of the London Daily-Poſt. *Sept.* 21.

SIR,

The Papers having often mentioned that the Court of *Spain* inſiſted upon our calling our Fleet home; with fair Promiſes of giving us Satisfaction, when that is done, puts me in Mind of a Fable; which, to the beſt of my Memory, is as follows:

A Lyon, falling in Love with a Farmer's Daughter, (ſhe being very beautiful) came to demand her of her Father, in Marriage; to which the Old Man was very unwilling to agree, 'til the Lyon ſhewed his terrible Teeth and large Claws; at the Sight of which, the Farmer conſented, on Condition the Lyon would ſuffer his Teeth to be pulled out, and his Claws cut off: The Lyon being deſperately in Love, agreed to it; but when the Operation was over, and he came to demand the Performance of the Contract; the Farmer ſeeing him thus diſabled, told him he was a Fool, and incapable of providing for his Daughter; and taking up a Cudgel, drubb'd him out of his Love Fit, and then kick'd him out of his Houſe.

We hear from Aberdeenſhire, in Scotland, of a ſtrange Accident that lately happened in a Country Village: A young Girl, about 15 Years of Age, was found dead in an open Grave, which had been dug for another, the Night before: There appeared no Marks of Violence; and 'tis thought, as her Road home lay thro' the Churchyard, the Darkneſs of the Night might cauſe her to miſtake the Way, and fall into the new dug Grave; and the Terror which ſeiſed the young Creature, cauſe ſuch a ſudden Stoppage of the Circulation of the Blood, as occaſion'd her Death. The common People, who are ſtill ſuperſtitious, thought it little leſs than Sacrilege to remove her Body; and, as they thought Providence had appointed her that Spot of Ground to be buried in, they kept it for her, and dug another Grave for the other Corpſe.

Extract of a Letter from Gratz, *Sept.* 6. N. S.

Count Seckendorff has been ill for ſome Time paſt, but is at preſent much better: The Counteſs, his Spouſe, arrived towards the latter End of laſt Month, and lodges with him in the Citadel. The Count has the Liberty to walk over the Citadel, attended with an Officer; however, he is obliged to ſhew to the Captain of the Caſtle,

all

all the Letters he receives, and likewiſe thoſe he writes himſelf.

On the 23d of September, N. S. died at Leyden, in the 70th Year of his Age, the famous and learned Dr. Herman Boerhave, Profeſſor of Phyſick in that Univerſity; a Perſon well known, and conſulted from all Parts of Europe.

London, Sept. 16. We hear from Paris, that ſome of the Grandees of France have been much diſguſted, at the Appearance of a Print which hath lately been ſhewn there, and was publiſhed in London, wherein the Cardinal's preſent Undertaking is very much expos'd; this Print is called, *The European Race.*

Letters from Vienna ſay, it is certain that the Hungarians have obliged themſelves to raiſe 30,000 Men, to be employ'd againſt the Turks, and we are aſſur'd that Count Palfy is to command that Army, in Quality of Palatine of that Kingdom.

The Artillery which was in Orſova, conſiſted of 118 Pieces of heavy Cannon, and 26 Mortars. It is ſaid the Emperor has reſolved to appoint Commiſſaries for examining the Motives which prevailed on Baron Cornberg to ſurrender the Fortreſs, which, in ſome People's Opinion, could have held out ſeveral Days longer, ſince the Turks had not yet made themſelves Maſters of the Outworks; but in all Appearance the Commandant will be able to juſtify his Conduct.

Letters from Smyrna, by the Way of Leghorn, bring Advice, that Sari Bey-Oglow ſtill perſiſts in his Rebellion againſt the Grand Seignior; that he is fortifying the principal Places in his Poſſeſſion, aſſumes the Right of coining Money; and that the Inhabitants of 400 Villages in thoſe Parts have ſided with him: They add, that this Rebellion cauſes a great Conſternation among the Inhabitants of Smyrna; and that they doubt whether the Baſhaw with three Tails, whom the Grand Seignior has ſent thither with 3000 Men, will be able to undertake any Thing againſt the Rebels.

Sept. 16. According to Advices from Paris of the 12th Inſtant, People there are under dreadful Apprehenſions of ſuddenly ſeeing an extraordinary Revolution of Affairs in general, as well within the Kingdom of France as out of it, all which is feared will inevitable happen upon the Death of Cardinal de Fleury, who has almoſt a continual Looſeneſs upon him, accompany'd with a Hectick Fever, and a Swelling in his Legs. This Diſorder of his Eminence revives the Factions in ſuch ſort, that the whole Court is in Agitation.

Sept. 18. They write from the Hague, that the Marquis de St. Gilles, over and above what he hath hetetofore declared to the States General, having been lately informed by the Spaniſh Miniſter at the Court of Great-Britain, of the Particulars of the Propoſitions of Accommodation between his Court and that of London, has communicated the ſame to the Members of the Government, and aſſur'd them, That in the Accommodation which was now upon the Tapis, the King his Maſter has had, and always will have, a particular Regard for the Intereſts of their High Mightineſſes: That his Majeſty was far from being inſenſible of the great Prudence by which the States General had conducted themſelves, in reſpect to the Miſunderſtandings between the Court of Great-Britain and that of Spain; and that his Catholick Majeſty was very deſirous to regulate every Thing with the Republick in ſo effectual a Manner, as to avoid for the future all Occaſions of Complaint; the King of Spain judging that the ſureſt Means of obtaining ſo valuable an End would be to form a new Convention for Commerce and Navigation on one Part, as well as the other; and that their High Mightineſſes would ſend the neceſſary Inſtructions upon this Subject to M. Vander Meer, their Ambaſſador at Madrid. Theſe obliging Aſſurances appear to have a great deal more Sincerity in them than thoſe formerly made upon the ſame Subject; for which their High Mightineſſes are more obliged to the warlike Preparations of the Court of Great-Britain than to their own paſſive Conduct, which would never have cauſed ſo remarkable a Change in the Behaviour of the Spaniſh Court, which not long before the Arrival of the Britiſh Squadron in the Mediterranean, talk'd in a quite different Strain, as well in Regard to Great-Britain, as to the States General.

By Letters from Vienna we are told, that the Ruſſian Miniſter there had received an Expreſs from his Court, who has brought him Account, that the General Count de Munich was at laſt arrived before Bender, notwithſtanding all the Obſtructions he had met with in his March from the Turks and Tartars.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, *dated Sept.* 19. *N. S.*

'We hear from London, that the Convention, or the 'Preliminaries that are to ſerve as the Baſis of the Trea-'ty of Accommodation between the Courts of Spain and 'Great-Britain, were ſign'd the 9th Inſtant, in the E-'vening, N. S. by the Miniſters named by his Britan-'nick Majeſty, and Sir Thomas Fitz-Gerald, Miniſter 'from his Catholick Majeſty; and that Couriers were 'diſpatch'd away with Advice of it to the Catholick 'Court, and Mr. Keene the Britiſh Miniſter there. It 'is agreed that thoſe Preliminaries ſhall be ratify'd in 'two Months; that the reſpective Plenipotentiaries ſhall 'aſſemble two Months after the Ratification, in a Con-'greſs to be held in ſuch a Place as ſhall be agreed upon; 'and that the Congreſs ſhall continue eight Months and 'no longer.' It ſeems he has been more particularly informed than we are; but the *Utrechter* diſagrees with him as to the Conferences, which he ſays are to be held at Madrid; but we rather think, for ſeveral Reaſons, they ought to be held in London, and an End put to them, before the Meeting of the Parliament.

Sept. 23. There are Advices from Paris, that are look'd upon as authentick, which ſay, that Mademoiſelle de Cha---ois Siſter to the Duke of B------n, through contracting a great Intimacy with the Marchioneſs de Mailly, and making Uſe thereof to a particular Purpoſe, has ſurpriſingly inſinuated herſelf into Confidence at Court: So great is her Power there, that her Brother the Duke of B------n would willingly have made Uſe of it with the King, to have got himſelf more perfectly re eſtabliſhed in his Majeſty's good Graces, and to have pav'd the Way for his ſucceeding as firſt Miniſter, after the Death of Cardinal Fleury: He accordingly made Application to her for that Purpoſe; but this Lady neglecting, or perhaps not being able to gratify her Brother's ambitious Deſires, has been violently reproach'd by him; the Duke of B-----n, having among other Things, told her, that ſhe could no way ſo effectually wipe off the Stain of having ingloriouſly contributed to the Pleaſures of a Prince, as by making uſe of the Intereſt ſhe had thereby gain'd in him, in Favour of a Brother to whom ſhe ow'd many Obligations. Cardinal Fleury, who it's now reported, was not ſo greatly indiſpos'd as has been publiſh'ed, retur'd to Iſſy, not ſo much on account of Indiſpoſition, as through Pique, which he took at the King's being, tete a tete, in his Cloſet with Mademoiſelle de Cha---ois, and obliging him to wait three Hours before he could get Admittance: And this, it's ſaid was the mortifying Occaſion of his Eminence's retiring ſo precipitately to his Country Seat; where, as ſoon as he was arrived, he wrote a Letter to his Majeſty of four Pages. There had been other Matters, at which the Cardinal had taken ſome Diſtaſte, and particularly at certain blank Articles in the Account of the Expence of the King's Tour to Fontainbleau, which amounted to a very large Sum. Things are however a little reconcil'd, though not in ſuch a Manner as to prevent the Factions at Court from induſtriouſly carrying on their Intrigues; from whence ſome People expect in a ſhort Time to ſee conſiderable Revolutions. The whole Court was mighty impatient to be preſent at the firſt Interview between the King and the Cardinal, after his Eminence's Return from Iſſy, in which, it was obſerv'd, great and real Friendſhip appear'd on both ſides.

London, Sept. 23. The Exportation of Military Stores for our American Colonies, is very much diminiſhed, ſince the Rumour has prevail'd, that all Matters in Diſpute between England and Spain will be accommodated in an amicable Manner.

WILLIAMS-

WILLIAMSBURG, January 5.

Laſt Sunday Night arrived in *York* River, Capt. *Richard Lewis*, in the Ship *Virginian*, in 7 Weeks from *Briſtol*; and reports, That a Rumour having been ſpread there, that the *Tobacco-Law* was to ceaſe after this Crop, and that the Aſſembly would continue it no longer; the Merchants there declared, *That if the Method of Inſpecting Tobacco was diſcontinued, that Commodity would not be worth carrying Home; and that they deſir'd him to ſignify this their Opinion to the Planters, their Correſpondents.*

By this Ship we have an Account, That the King of *Spain* has ſign'd the Articles of Convention, for a Treaty to be held for accommodating the Differences between *Great-Britain* and *Spain*: And,

That thereupon, His Britannick Majeſty's Ships of War, which were in the Ports of *England*, in Readineſs for any Expedition, were ordered to be laid up, and unmann'd, for the Winter Seaſon.

His Honour, our Governor, hath received Advice of His Majeſty's Approbation of the Act of Aſſembly paſſed here in 1736, *For Confirming and better Securing the Titles to Lands in the Northern Neck*; which His Honour, in His Speech at the Opening of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, inform'd both Houſes, had received a favourable Report from the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade, and the Committee of His Majeſty's moſt honourable Privy Council.

The Ship ------ Capt. *Patchett*, is alſo arrived in *York* River, from *Liverpoole*.

Towards the Cloſe of the laſt Seſſion of Aſſembly, a Propoſal was preſented to the Houſe of Burgeſſes, by Mr. *Joſhua Fry*, Major *Robert Brooke*, and Major *William Mayo*, to make an exact Survey of this Colony, and print and publiſh a Map thereof; in which ſhall be laid down, the Bay, the navigable Rivers, with the Soundings; the Counties, Pariſhes, Towns, and Gentlemen's Seats, or whatever elſe is uſeful or remarkable; if the Houſe ſhould think fit to encourage the ſame. But as the ſaid Propoſal was preſented ſo late in the Seſſion, it was *Ordered*, That the Conſideration thereof ſhould be referred to the next Seſſion of Aſſembly. *There is no doubt, That ſo uſeful an Undertaking, hitherto ſo much wanted and deſired, will meet with ſuitable Encouragement.*

WILLIAM GOOCH, *Eſq; His Majeſty's Lieutenant-Governor and Commander in Chief of this Colony and Dominion of* Virginia.

To all to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting.

WHEREAS Complaint, upon Oath, hath been this Day made to me, by *Thomas Thorp*, of the County of *Eſſex*, That on or about the Second Day of *December* laſt, a Negro Slave, named *Ralph*, belonging to the ſaid *Thorp*, was feloniouſly ſeduced and conveyed away from the ſaid *Thorp*'s Plantation, in the ſaid County, where he then reſided, by one *Mark Morgan*; and it is ſuſpected, that the ſaid *Morgan* has tranſported him into the Province of *North-Carolina*; or doth deſign to tranſport him thither, in order to defraud the ſaid *Thorp* of his juſt Right to the ſaid Slave.

THESE are therefore, in His Majeſty's Name, to require and command all Conſtables, Headboroughs, and other His Majeſty's Liege People, within this Colony, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, to make diligent Search and Purſuit, by Way of Hue and Cry, within their ſeveral Bailiwicks and Precincts, as well after the ſaid Morgan, *as the ſaid Slave; and him or them, or either of them, having found, to carry before the next Juſtice of the Peace, in order to the ſaid* Morgan's *being dealt withal, according to Law, and the ſaid Slave's being reſtored to his ſaid Maſter: Wherein they are not to fail, as they will anſwer the contrary, at their Peril. And I do hereby deſire all Magiſtrates and Officers within the neighbouring Colonies and Provinces, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, to be aiding and aſſiſting, ſo far as the Laws and Conſtitutions of their reſpective Governments will permit, in order to the apprehending the ſaid Felon, and the Reſtitution of the ſaid Slave to his Maſter, as aforeſaid. Given under my Hand, and the Seal of the Colony, at* Williamsburg, *the Third Day of* January, 1738, *in the Twelfth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King* George *the Second.*

WILLIAM GOOCH.

January 3, 1738-9.

Whoever apprehends the ſaid *Mark Morgan*, ſo that he be brought to Juſtice for the ſaid Felony, and ſecures the ſaid Negro, ſo that he be brought to me, ſhall be paid, as a Reward, Ten Piſtoles; or Five Piſtoles for either of them, by me, *Thomas Thorp.*

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of James *River.* 1738.

Oct. 23. Sloop Anne, of Bermuda, Joſeph Darrell, Maſter, from Bermuda, with 4 Barrels of Sugar, 3 Hogſheads of Rum, 600 Buſhels of Salt, and ſome Platting.

Nov. 25. Sloop Mary, of Bermuda, Iſrael Brownlow, Maſter, from Bermuda, with 13 Hogſheads of Rum, 12 Kilderkins of Sugar, 11 Hogſheads of Molaſſes, 700 Buſhels of Salt, and ſome Straw Ware.

Dec. 6. Snow John and Mary, of Virginia, Richard Tillidge, Maſter, from York River, in her Ballaſt.

----- 12. Sloop Exeter, of South-Carolina, Nehemiah Duncome, Maſter, from South-Carolina, with 7 Negros.

----- 25. Sloop St. Anthony, of Boſton, William Jackſon, Maſter, from Boſton, with 2 Pipes, 5 Quarter Casks of Madeira Wine, 10 Hogſheads of Rum, 7 Hogſheads of Molaſſes, 500 lb. of Cheeſe, 2000 lb. of Iron Ware, 96 Hogſheads of Salt, 94 Buſhels of Onions, and ſundry European Goods.

----- 26. Ship Union, of Ramſgate, William Moverley, Maſter, from London, *per* Way of *Gibraltar*, and *Georgia*, in her Ballaſt.

------- Brig. Naſſau, of Charles-Town, in New-England, John Miller, Maſter, from Boſton, with 32 Tierces, and 9 Hogſheads of Rum, 1500 lb. of Cheeſe, 20 Hogſheads of Salt, 10 Quintals of Fiſh, 100 Iron Pots, 200 lb. of Pepper, 4 Barrels of Sugar, 4 Casks of Raiſons, and 8 Hogſheads of Molaſſes.

Clear'd out.

Oct. 28. Sloop Nancy, of Virginia, James Griffin, Maſter, for Boſton, with 1307 Buſhels of Wheat, and 153 Deer Skins.

Nov. 6. Snow Kitty and Nora, of Virginia, James McCullock, Maſter, for London, with 223 Hogſheads of Tobacco, 16 Casks of Skins, a Parcel of Beaver Skins, 4200 Staves, and 400 Feet of Oak Plank.

----- 23. Sloop Charming Anne, of Virginia, Thomas Goodman, Maſter, for Lisbon, with 3765 Buſhels of Wheat.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Acts of Aſſembly, *paſſed the laſt Seſſion, are now in the Preſs; and will be Publiſhed in about ſix Weeks, and ſent to the ſeveral County Courts, Juſtices, and Burgeſſes, unleſs the Severity of the Seaſon ſhould prevent it.*

*** *The Remainder of the Journal of the Houſe of Burgeſſes, which was not compleated at the Riſing of the Aſſembly, is printed, and ſent to the Gentlemen in the ſeveral Counties, who are entitled to them.*

THE Subſcriber hereof, is in Want of Two honeſt Millers. *Any Perſon recommended well as ſuch, and underſtanding the Care of a Water Griſt-Mill, ſhall, upon Application to me at* Williamsburg, *be allowed ſufficient yearly Wages, by* Thomas Bray.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15*s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably in the beſt Manner.